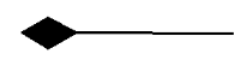


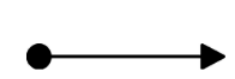
The **composition** relationship indicates that an element consists of one or more other concepts.



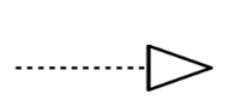
The **aggregation** relationship indicates that an element groups a number of other concepts.



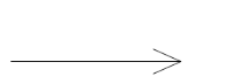
The **assignment** relationship expresses the allocation of responsibility, performance of behavior, or execution.



The **realization** relationship indicates that an entity plays a critical role in the creation, achievement, sustenance, or operation of a more abstract entity.



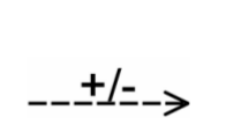
The *servicing* relationship represents a *control dependency*, denoted by a solid line.



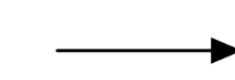
The *access* relationship represents a *data dependency*, denoted by a dashed line.



The *influence* relationship is the weakest type of dependency, used to model how motivation elements are influenced by other elements.



The **triggering relationship** describes a temporal or causal relationship between elements.



The **flow relationship** represents transfer from one element to another.



The **specialization** relationship indicates that an element is a particular kind of another element



An **association** relationship models an unspecified relationship, or one that is not represented by another ArchiMate relationship



A **junction** is used to connect relationships of the same type

